

NOTICE ON WILD  
LIFE IN HONGKONG  
AND SOUTH CHINA.  
By THE REV. G. A.  
NONBURY, M.A.  
To be had at the  
"China Mail" Office.  
Part I and Part II  
Price \$1.00.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS:  
Orders for the "China Mail"  
and "Overland China Mail"  
may be made to our agents  
the following:-  
London, J. P. & Co.  
Hongkong, H. K. & Co.  
Shanghai, K. & Co.  
Yokohama, K. & Co.  
Manila, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

No. 16,235.

號一廿月五年五十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1915.

卯乙未歲年四國民華中

PRICE, 38.00 Per Month

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS  
Agents for:-  
**MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S**  
WINE & SPIRITS.  
**MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S**  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
**MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.**  
PILSENER BEER.

## COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. S. D. Setia and Co., exporters  
and importers, in their fortnightly  
report, dated May 19, state:-  
Demand Opium:- Nothing doing. Owing  
to heavy duty imposed by the Kwangtung  
Government, sales are impracticable. It is  
reported that the Chinese Government during  
the past fortnight are now lying in Canton.  
Clearances are reported of 42 chests of Patna  
old, 2 chests of Patna new and 15 chests  
of Benares old, in all about 59 chests.  
Unsold stock is estimated at about 418  
chests, comprised of about 40 chests of  
Patna new, 24 chests of Patna old, 20  
chests of Benares new, and 66 chests of  
Benares old. Sold but underevalued stock:-  
50 chests of Patna new, 174 chests of  
Patna old, 78 chests of Benares new, and  
51 chests of Benares old, in all about 353  
chests. Reported quotations (of the Opium  
Combine) are as under:-  
Patna new \$10,000; Patna old \$10,000;  
Benares new \$10,000; Benares old \$10,000.  
Malwa Opium:- No sales are reported.  
Clearances of only 3 chests. Unsold stock  
is estimated at about 323 chests. Sold  
but underevalued stock is about 14 chests.  
Closing quotations (of the Opium Combine)  
are as under:-  
Malwa \$9300 to \$9400.  
Cotton:- Nothing doing. Market quiet.  
Unsold stock is estimated at about 2,000  
packages. Closing quotations:- \$28 to \$30  
(per picul).  
Tea:- Nothing doing. Prices in India  
are firm, and much more higher than those  
ruling here, the Chinese merchants are  
much frightened to make fresh heavy  
purchases owing to present concatenation  
of circumstances, occasioned by the expected  
friction with Japan, which has now happily  
passed over, and the effect of weakening  
our tea market. Prices show a decline of \$1  
to \$2 per bale owing to slackness of demand  
from the interior, and we now have to  
report sales of 1300 bales as under:-  
bales No. per bale.  
200 Assam 108 298  
150 David 108 95  
60 Ceylon 108 92/92  
50 Crown 108 90  
100 No. China 108 94  
100 Sun 108 94/96  
100 Gold Mohour 108 98/97  
75 Siam 108 102  
100 Phoenix 108 102  
100 No. 1 108 113/114  
100 No. 2 108 113/115  
75 Gold Mohour 208 120/119  
150 China 208 115/115  
In all about 1300 bales comprised of about  
225 bales of No. 1, 50 bales of No. 2, and  
and 325 bales of No. 3. Unsold and un-  
cleared stock is estimated at about 58,000  
bales.  
Japanese Yarn:- Sales are reported of  
about 550 bales at \$108 to \$114 per bale.  
Sundry Articles:- In imports sales were  
limited to Angora at \$18 (per picul), Borax  
at \$25 (per picul), benzoin at \$200 (per  
catty), and Bombay onions at \$1.30 (per  
picul). In exports Chinese were  
heavy sellers, and business was reported in  
cassia at \$10 to \$11, Sugar at \$13 (per  
picul), nutmeg at \$14 (per picul),  
vermillion at \$125 (per case), and preserves  
at \$4 to \$5 (per box).

The whole of the café and restaurant  
owners of the Duchy of Gotha have re-  
solved to sell no beer, and their customers  
have accordingly determined to order none,  
until the brewers reduce their prices.  
Writing home from the Dardanelles, a  
Gothian man declares that he is having  
a "really enjoyable" time. "What a rip-  
ping sound," he says, "is the noise of the  
guns when you fire broadsides in order to  
silence the enemy!"  
M. Millerand, the French Minister for  
war, has decided to put the Hotel des  
Invalides in Paris to the use originally  
intended. One thousand mutilated soldiers  
were admitted to this splendid "Hotel  
des Invalides" only those without family  
or means will be accepted.

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—  
real rich red blood and  
plenty of it—in his body.  
**WATERBURY'S**  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND  
makes blood—lots of it—life  
giving, brain nourishing,  
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.95 and \$2.25

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
Forgings Castings and Repairs  
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES  
SHIPPED TO ORDER  
Write for Prices  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.

## NOTICE.

I, ERNEST WILLIAM KNIGHT,  
heretofore called and known by the  
name of ERNEST WILLIAM SCHENK,  
hereby give Public Notice that on the 18th  
day of May, 1915, I formally and absolutely  
renounced, relinquished and abandoned the  
use of my said surname of SCHENK and there-  
after assumed and adopted the surname of  
KNIGHT, and I hereby give further notice that  
I had assumed and adopted and intended  
thenceforth upon all occasions whatsoever  
to use and subscribe the surname of  
ERNEST WILLIAM KNIGHT and so as to be  
at all times thereafter called, known and  
described by the name of ERNEST  
WILLIAM KNIGHT exclusively.  
Dated the 18th day of May, 1915.

ERNEST WILLIAM KNIGHT.  
late ERNEST WILLIAM SCHENK.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1915.

## CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

## CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Boot and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered,  
Crockery Ware.

Foreign Goods for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

SUP. PAT POO STREET.

TEL. No. 1406. CANTON and

No. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. No. 811. Hongkong.

## NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1913,  
£23,622,185.  
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds 3,899,114  
III—Life & Annuity Funds 18,138,160  
Sinking Fund Account 28,513  
£22,581,288  
Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,188  
Life and Annuity 1,973,269  
Revenue Marine Department 232,892  
Other Receipts 430,192  
£5,203,541  
The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be

Peasen, if Equalled. For Bread

Cakes, Confectionery Meals with Wines &

Liqueurs.

## HOTELS

**KINGSLERE HOTEL,**  
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALED position in the Hill  
district, overlooking the Botanical  
Gardens and facing the Harbour.  
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously  
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric  
Fans.  
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms  
throughout.  
Telephone No. 1123.  
Cable Address: "Sachels."  
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
All Electric Traction Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373.  
Telegraphic Address:  
"VICTORIA." FRANK L. COOPER,  
Manager.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.10 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.30  
p.m. every half hour.

## SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.50 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

## PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

## General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and

Foundry Castings, General Store-

keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 55 and

57, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west

of Central Market) Telephone No. 615

Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND**  
**ENGINEERING CO. OF**  
**HONGKONG, LTD.**  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'  
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS (taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results)

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-

JOHN L. THOMSON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7.5/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.  
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°  
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East  
Eight Hours From Manila, Hall or Auto  
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon  
The "BAGUIO" is a hotel for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and  
modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors—Cable Address: "BEGOMR."

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TARRANT,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA, GAP.

Adjoining the Railway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone 110 in 21 rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,  
Roof Garden.

Terms:—From 80 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peakhotel."

P. O. PRUSTER,  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location, within

the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine

under European Supervision. A First Class dining Orchestra renders selections from

6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulars only.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 192.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT"

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD**  
**Portland Cement**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.**

GENERAL MANAGERS

**A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA**  
**MOSCATINE.**

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

32, Queen's Road Central.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND 1/2" to 15"  
CABLE LAD 5" to 15"  
4 STRAND 3" to 10"

CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## "MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG Telephone No. 459.

Shipyards, Tsuen-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong, Telephone No. 8-97

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the

highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation

in the market; it fully maintains its high repu-

tation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and

is second to none in any respect whatsoever."

Medical Magazine, March 1912

**CADBURY'S**  
**CHOCOLATES**

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASESAGENTS FOR  
HENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.Dress  
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Flower Street)  
ESTABLISHED 1894.

## The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce from the many imitations, see that the signature of Lea & Perrins appears in *White* across the *Red* label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

*Lea & Perrins*

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

ENTERTAINERS

## ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT  
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-  
TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC. ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.  
5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.  
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA:  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
BINOFANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,  
FINNEW and KAMIYAMADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUHARI  
COALS.

## HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

## BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsaruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"  
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A.R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

## H. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,

HONGKONG.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC

CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Com-  
pany's Office, 2nd Floor, 2nd Street,  
HONGKONG, on SATURDAY,  
MAY 22nd, 1916, at 12 o'clock  
noon for the purpose of presenting  
the Report of the Directors together with  
a Statement of Accounts to 31st Decem-  
ber, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 8th May  
to the 22nd May both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1916. 404

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the  
above Company will be held at the  
HONGKONG HOTEL, HONGKONG, on TUES-  
DAY, 25th May, 1916, at 12.30 P.M.  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of  
the Directors together with a Statement of  
Accounts for the year ending 30th April,  
1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 20th  
instant to the 27th instant, both days  
inclusive.

## JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916. 423

## THE "STAR" FERRY CO. LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY  
ANNUAL MEETING of this Company  
will be held at the Office of Messrs  
JAMES, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD., on  
THURSDAY, the 27th May, at 12.30 P.M.  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of  
the Directors together with a Statement of  
Accounts to 31st April, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from SATUR-  
DAY, 22nd, to THURSDAY, 27th instant,  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
General Managers.

W. S. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 15, 1916. 427

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTTER &amp; CHEESE.

The following prices approved by  
the Food Committee will come into  
force on and after 24th May, 1916:

Daily Butter	£1.10 per lb.
Dairyland Butter	£1.09
Buttercup Butter	91
Dairy Butter	80
Cheese	70

If you happen to be late your meals will  
be. Concocted and promptly served  
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-  
DRA CAFE.

## MASPERO "SPECIALS"



\$1.50

Tin of

50

Cigarettes



The Smoker who appreciates the charm of the Egyptian  
Cigarette will find Maspero "Specials" delightful.

BRUTALITY TO BRITISH  
PRISONERS.TERRIBLE STORIES OF GERMAN  
TREATMENT.

Sir E. Grey's Protest.

(From "The Daily Telegraph" of  
April 21.)

In "The Daily Telegraph" of Saturday  
were quoted some of the more notable  
passages in the voluminous White Paper  
describing the treatment meted out to  
British prisoners of war in Germany—  
treatment which Sir Edward Grey has  
justly characterised as "inhuman." Owing  
to the very late hour at which the  
document was issued by the Foreign  
Office it was possible only to give a  
general account of its contents, and to  
summarise a selection of the dis-  
patches. Some further extracts, bearing  
additional testimony to the studied  
cruelty shown towards British prisoners,  
both military and civilian, are accord-  
ingly given below.

One of the communications forwarded  
to the United States Ambassador by Sir  
E. Grey on Dec. 26 was an account by  
an American of a visit paid by him to  
the camp at Döberitz, near Berlin. There  
were, he wrote, "9,000" very  
miserable men" in the camp.

These men are sleeping—200 to 500  
to the tent—in horse tents which have  
been cast off by the German cavalry.  
These tents are very old. Some of them  
have been patched and thatched with  
torn and discoloured bits of canvas.  
The present camp is only a makeshift,  
intended to bridge over the time until  
the winter barracks shall be completed.  
By this time they may be housed in  
these permanent huts.

Not one man had a bath since he was  
first brought to the camp. It isn't likely  
that one will have a bath while the war  
lasts. When winter comes, and they  
move into the permanent wooden bar-  
racks which have been provided for them,  
conditions must grow worse. They will  
be huddled about sixty then, and in  
the lack of proper clothing will not keep  
in the open air.

When a man can stand the torture no  
longer he is sent to the hospital. There  
he gets—not a bath—but a thorough  
dousing with a vermin-killing ointment.  
His clothes are disinfectant. He is sent  
back to be rehabilitated.

Some of them do their best to keep  
clean. In the centre of the camp is a  
horse-trough, perhaps 50ft long; into  
which water may be turned from a tap.  
It stands in the open air. Men who have  
money and can buy soap at the canteen  
wash their clothes in this trough. If  
they are particularly particular they  
trip themselves and take an ice-water  
bath. The fall and winter climate of  
Northern Germany is very severe. We  
were shivering in our overcoats. But  
we saw half-a-dozen men naked to the  
waist, rubbing themselves down with  
water at the horse-trough.

As "EXTRINSIC" MESS.

Seems to me a great many of the  
Englishmen are very pale. I said to  
the guard, "Do they get enough to  
eat?"

He said they did, but that they didn't  
like it. The men receive a hunk of war  
bread, made of rye and potato flour,  
with a cup of tea in the morning, and  
the same thing at night, with an occa-  
sional chunk of sausage added. The  
one hot meal of the day is at noon, when  
they get a panada full of a sloppy  
mess of cabbage and carrots and potatoes,  
or whatever other vegetable may be  
handy, plus some meat.

The Russians like that soup," said  
the guard. "The Englishmen and  
Frenchmen do not. They are always  
complaining."

I saw that stew in the trough. Per-  
haps I was influenced by my dislike for  
cabbage and carrots, but it seemed to  
me it was a mighty unappetising mess.  
I began to understand why so many of  
the "Tommyes" looked so pale.

The men sleep in pairs in the tents  
on straw ticks. When we were there  
it had been raining for days. The dirt

BRUTALITY TO BRITISH  
PRISONERS.TERRIBLE STORIES OF GERMAN  
TREATMENT.

Sir E. Grey's Protest.

(From "The Daily Telegraph" of  
April 21.)

Another American observer, in a state-  
ment made to the Army Council on Dec.  
20, asserted that "British prisoners, and  
especially the officers, are kept on very  
short commons. There is a dearth of  
blankets and clothes amongst the pris-  
oners." Many of them are in possession  
only of the clothes in which they were  
originally captured.

## MAJOR VANDELEUR'S INDIGNMENT.

One of the communications forwarded  
to Mr. Page was a report by Major C. B.  
Vandeleur, 1st Cameronians, attached to  
the Cheshire Regiment, who was taken  
prisoner on Oct. 13 close to La Bassée,  
and who subsequently escaped from Crefeld,  
where he was interned. Describing  
his journey to Germany, Major Van-  
deleur writes:

At about two p.m. we were all march-  
ed off to the railway station, being re-  
sisted at and cursed all the way by Ger-  
man officers as well as by German sol-  
diers. One of our officers was spat on  
by a German officer.

At the station we were driven into  
closed-in wagons, from which horses had  
just been removed, fifty-two men being  
crowded into the one in which the other  
four officers and myself were. So tight  
were we packed that there was only room  
for some of us to sit down on the floor.  
This floor was covered fully 3in deep  
in fresh manure, and the stench of horse  
urine was almost suffocating. We  
were locked up in this foul wagon, with  
practically no ventilation, for thirty  
hours, with no food, and no opportunity  
of attending to purposes of nature.

All along the line we were cursed by  
officers and soldiers alike at the various  
stations, and at Mont Dergem I was pulled  
out in front of the wagon by the order  
of the officer in charge of the station,  
and, after cursing me in filthy language  
for some ten minutes, he ordered one of  
his soldiers to kick me back into the  
wagon, which he did, sending me spraw-  
ling into the filthy mess at the bottom  
of the wagon. I should like to mention  
here that I am thoroughly conversant  
with German, and understood everything  
that was said. Only at one station on  
the road was my attempt made on the  
part of German officers to interfere, and  
stop their men from cursing us.

Up to this time I had managed to  
retain my overcoat, but it was now for-  
cibly taken from me by an officer at  
a few stations further on. On reaching  
the German-Belgian frontier, the French  
prisoners were given some potato soup.  
The people in charge of it told us that  
it was for us, but that if any was  
left over after the French had been fed,  
we should get what remained. This is  
in accordance with the general treatment  
of British prisoners by the Germans.

COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop  
it: while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.  
CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable  
OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: 21/6 and 22/6.

HAVE YOU A  
BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps  
surrounded with inflammation and swelling, that  
when you treat your leg on the injured part  
it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin  
you have poison, which does all the mischief  
you have tried. Perhaps your leg is swollen,  
the joints being inflamed, the skin with the  
scales, round which the hair may be discoloured,  
as there may be wounds of the nerve, or it may  
be inflamed, and you are in the grip of a terrible  
disease, which will deprive you of the power to walk.  
You may have attended various hospitals, and been  
told you were in the grip of a terrible disease, but  
amputation, but do not try the Grasshopper  
Treatment, which is a certain cure in cases of  
Abscesses, Ganglions, Greasy, Pustular, Boils,  
Carbuncles, Ulcers, Fournier's Gangrene, House-  
maid's Knot, or Swellings, Insect and Dog Bites.  
Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of  
GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT

AND PILLS. Prepared by Albert, Albert  
House, Paddington Street, London, England.  
Price in England 1/11 and 2/9 per box.

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong.

who always endeavour to attend to our  
necessities last, and to put us to as  
much inconvenience and ill-treatment as  
possible. We subsequently got a little  
soup and a few slices of bread amongst  
twenty-five British prisoners in the same  
wagon with me.

On Oct. 18, early, we arrived at Crefeld,  
and the four officers and myself  
were removed from the wagon, and  
after some delay, sent on to Crefeld.

"BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA."

It is difficult to indicate or give a  
proper idea of the indescribably wretched  
condition in which we were in after being  
starved and confined in the manner  
stated for three days and three nights.  
What with the filth of the interior, the  
number of people confined in it, and  
the absence of ventilation, it seemed to  
recall something of what one has read  
of the Black Hole of Calcutta.

I found out that the wagon in front  
of us was full up with English soldiers.  
This particular wagon had no ventila-  
tion of any sort or description, and  
men were crowded into this even worse  
than they were in the wagon in which  
I was. They banged away continually  
on the wooden sides of the van, and  
finally, as I supposed the Germans  
thought that they might be suffocated,  
a carpenter was got, who cut a small  
round hole in one of the sides.

I am strongly of opinion myself that  
this brutal treatment of British officers  
and men on their way to a place of in-  
terment is deliberately arranged for by  
superior authority with the object of  
making us as miserable and despicable  
objects as possible. The French officers  
were treated quite differently.

I also wish to state that, who  
arrived at Crefeld about December, told  
me that all the Irishmen at his camp  
were collected together shortly before he  
left, and were harangued by the com-  
mandant, who stated that the Emperor  
was aware of the down-trodden state of  
Ireland, and now wished that the Irish-  
men should be placed in a separate  
camp, where they would be better fed  
and treated differently from the Eng-  
lishmen. He further stated that sub-  
sequently they went in a body to the  
commandant and said they did not wish  
to have any different treatment from  
their compatriots.

To his account of the barbarities to  
which British soldiers are subjected,  
Major Vandeleur adds that the men are  
used solely for all manual duties and  
dirty work connected with the camp,  
such as cleaning out latrines and such-  
like; also every other unpleasant fatigue  
duty.

In connection with this the French  
officers at Crefeld stated to me that  
they were very sorry indeed to see the  
British soldier treated in such an  
ignominious and degrading manner, being  
in fact, more like slaves, the idea being  
to create ill-feeling between the French  
and British soldiers by this means.

In his covering letter to Mr. Page,  
Sir E. Grey calls attention to the fact  
that when Major Vandeleur was a pris-  
oner the German authorities refused to  
allow him to communicate to the Ameri-  
can Ambassador in Berlin, a list of the  
British prisoners.

He had written soon after his inter-  
ment to the Prisoners' Help Society at  
Berlin, and received a letter in reply  
from Mr. Gerard on Nov. 3, in which  
he was asked to furnish a complete roll  
of the British prisoners. He replied on  
Nov. 5 enclosing the roll, and thanking  
the Ambassador for his interest. On  
Dec. 6, this letter was returned to  
Major Vandeleur by the commandant,  
who stated that he had orders to pre-  
vent its being delivered.

A further letter from Mr. Gerard was  
handed to Major Vandeleur a few days  
after this, which had been addressed by  
Mr. Gerard to the commandant of the  
camp, again asking for a complete list  
of prisoners. Major Vandeleur was  
asked by the commandant to prepare  
the list, which he at once did, but the  
list was handed back to him a few days  
later, with the statement that it would  
not be sent. Your Excellency, who has,  
I believe, received several communica-  
tions from Germans interned in Great  
Britain, will, I am sure, properly ap-  
preciate this incident.

(Continued on page 3.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.  
THERAPION No. 1  
THERAPION No. 2  
THERAPION No. 3  
THERAPION No. 4  
THERAPION No. 5  
THERAPION No. 6  
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THERAPION No. 98  
THERAPION No. 99  
THERAPION No. 100

## ENTERTAINMENT

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

## "THE QUANTS"

## CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

## SATURDAY, May 22nd;

ANOTHER CHANGE OF  
PROGRAMME.Monday, May 24th,  
EMPIRE DAY

## THE QUANTS' ALL BRITISH

## programme.

(The programme that packed the  
LYCEUM THEATRE, SHANGHAI.)

Plans at MOUTRIE'S.

Commence at 9.15 p.m.

Hongkong, May 21, 1916. 438

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of  
1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will  
be CLOSED for the Transaction of  
PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY,  
the 24th instant.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916. 447

## THE ROYAL-HONGKONG GOLF

## CLUB.

## FANLING.

A 9 hole knock out Competition under  
Handicap will be held over the 18  
hole course on WHIT MONDAY, the  
24th inst.

## CONDITIONS.

Partners to be drawn.  
The player who leads at the 9th hole  
will play the winner of the couple following  
over the succeeding 9 holes and so on.

In the event of a tie at the 9th hole a  
short hole will be played to decide the  
winner; a tie at the 18th hole will be  
decided by playing the first hole and con-  
tinuing if necessary.

Entries limited to 64 which will neces-  
sitate the winner playing three full rounds.  
Competitions must therefore go out by the  
8.45 train.

Entrance fee \$1.00.  
Entries to be sent IN WRITING to the  
acting Hon. Secretary, care of Bradbury  
& Co., Ltd., 4, Queen's Buildings on or  
before FRIDAY, the 21st.

A 9 hole Medal Competition will be held  
over the RELIEF COURSE in the after-  
noon for those knocked out in the above  
Competition.

Entrance fee \$1.00.  
Optional Pool \$1.00.

T. W. HILL,  
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1916. 444

## NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the  
Colony



# Hughes and Hough

ADJUSTERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,  
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers.

AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Codes used

A.E.C. 4th &amp; 5th Editions.

A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address

MEIRION HONGKONG.

PONIES: PONIES: PONIES:  
PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
"OWNER HAVING LEFT THE COLONY,"

**SATURDAY,**  
the 22nd May, 1915, at 5 p.m., at the  
Folo Ground, Chuanway Bay, the  
Undersigned Ponies:

THE BIRD.—Grey Pony, 13.2, very fine  
short distance pony.

FLAME DAHLIA.—Grey China pony.  
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1915. 443

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),

**TUESDAY,**  
the 25th May, 1915, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Lee Road Street.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,  
An Assortment of Books  
the Property of the late

Mr. W. D. GRAHAM,  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1915. 448

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. D. D. DENTON, Esq.,  
(Consul for Peru), to sell by Public Auction,

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,**  
the 26th and 27th May, 1915, commencing  
each day at 2.30 p.m., at his Residence,  
Windsor Lodge, Austin Road,  
Kowloon.

THE WHOLE OF HIS  
VERY VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
therein contained,  
Comprising:—

Upholstered Furniture, by Wm. Powell,  
and Lane, Crawford; (practically new);  
Massive Blackwood and Cherrywood  
Cabinets, Arm-chairs, Card Tables, Fire  
Screens, &c.; Reversible Turkish and  
Axminster Carpets and Rugs; A quantity  
of Chinese and Japanese Porcelain and  
Bronzes, Curtains, Paintings, Pictures,  
Solid Brass Fenders, Fire Brasses, &c.;  
Handsome Dining Room Suite (Queen-  
Anne design), Sundry Electro-plated Ware,  
Large Dinner Service, Very Fine Japanese  
Tea Service &c., Oakwood Broom Sticks  
(Twin Bedsteads) New Hair and Wire  
Mattresses, Toilet Sets, Linen &c., Bath-  
room, Pantry, and Kitchen Requisites.

"Singer" Hand Sewing Machine (practically new); Large "American" Ice Chest;  
Berford Filter, Rubber Tyred Ricksha in  
very good condition; Sun Blinds and  
Rattan Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view from Monday the 24th May.  
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1915. 426

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Lee Road Street.

One Grand Piano by  
John Broadwood & Sons,  
One Boudoir Grand Piano by  
Broadwood & Sons  
in good condition.

Full Particulars from the Undersigned.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1915. 442

## SANAPHOS DISPLACING "SANATOGEN."

British-owned and British-made  
under Chairmanship of the  
Former Principal Medical Officer,  
H.M. Forces in India.

PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS  
ENDORSE IT.

GERMANY'S commercial development  
was not in any way due to superior  
products. Far from that being the case,  
German commodities were not inferior  
imitations of the British in a great many  
instances. Where the Germans did excel,  
however, was in the thoroughness with  
which they studied their markets and the  
efficiency of their selling organizations.  
The opportunity which now presents itself  
to British manufacturers is one which is  
never likely to occur again—at least it is  
devoidly to be hoped so.

But there are certain elements which  
must be borne in mind. For some years  
at least, British commodities will enjoy  
preference here as a result of patriotic  
feeling, but to attempt to build up a  
business on this foundation alone would be  
to ignore one of the fundamental char-  
acteristics of human nature.

The only lasting foundation upon which  
success can be assured is in giving the  
public value for money. In this respect  
the Directors of the British Milk Products  
Company (Limited) have straightway  
shown their keen business acumen. This  
Company was recently formed under the  
chairmanship of Sir William Wilson,  
K.C.B., formerly Principal Medical Officer,  
H.M. Forces in India (1898-1901) and more  
recently Surgeon General of the Forces.

THE COMPANY'S OBJECTS.

The object of the company is to put  
upon the market a product called  
"Sanaphos" replacing "Sanatogen,"  
which has hitherto enjoyed a wide sale in  
this country. The trade marks and patents  
of the latter product were the sole property  
of Johann Abraham van Walzing, of 231,  
Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, and a British  
capital was involved in its production.  
Immense profits were reaped, which  
obviously enriched an alien enemy. In  
setting itself to capture this trade the  
British Milk Products Company is not only  
fulfilling a patriotic duty, but it is also  
proving that British enterprise is not  
asleep.

It must be borne in mind, however, that  
"Sanaphos" is in no way an infringement  
of the Sanatogen patent.

REMEDIAL QUALITIES.

"Sanaphos" is produced under the direct  
personal supervision of an eminent English  
consulting chemist, and all the ingredients  
are prepared by English manufacturers.  
Not only does it present all the remedial  
qualities of a preparation which it  
replaces but it also possesses other char-  
acteristics which are equally valuable.

Its basis is milk, and it retains all the  
active enzymes of the raw milk, a fact  
which is of the utmost physiological im-  
portance. It is in powder form, and is  
practically free from fat, and as fat is a  
powder has a tendency to become rancid  
owing to oxidation, the importance of this  
virtue is sufficiently obvious to dispense  
with elaboration.

BECOMES MILK INSTANT.

When the powder is dissolved in water  
the fluid cannot be distinguished from milk  
either in appearance or taste; so that  
the milk which forms the basis of the  
preparation again produces milk when the  
water which has been eliminated in the  
drying process is restored.

"Sanaphos" possesses all the merits  
which make for success, and provided the  
consuming public avail themselves fully of  
these merits, that success is assured.

The preparation is an ideal reconstructive  
nerve food. It is readily soluble. It is  
pleasing to the palate. Its value as a  
restorative for neuromathematic, enfeeble-  
ment, nervous condition, and mental and phys-  
ical fatigue, makes the present a particularly  
opportune time for its production.

One of the first steps which were taken  
by its proprietors, the British Milk  
Products Company (Limited), was to offer  
large supplies of "Sanaphos" as a gift to the  
Admiralty and War Office for the use of  
the hospitals, and also to the Red Cross  
Society. Several consignments of the  
preparation have also been dispatched to  
the Belgian Relief Fund for the benefit of  
sufferers in Belgium.

"Sanaphos" is sold at a figure which  
brings it within the reach of all classes.  
By its prompt action the British Milk  
Products Company has set an example of what  
can be achieved by enterprise, and this is  
particularly true in view of the fact that  
the only rival is a leading benefit to  
the public and not a temporary advantage.

Thousands of physicians and hospital  
have already sent for supplies of "Sana-  
phos" and the reports of its remarkable  
efficacy and superior flavour, are most  
enthusiastic.

"Sanaphos" can be obtained from  
chemists and druggists at a price  
which brings it within the reach of all, but  
should any difficulty be experienced in  
obtaining a letter addressed to the makers,  
The British Milk Products Company,  
Limited, 59, Mark Lane, London, England,  
will bring a free sample bottle. Stocks are  
held by Messrs. Fletcher & Co., and The  
Queen's Dispensary, Hongkong.

DEATH OF A NOTED SWIMMER.

J. B. Johnson, one of the best-known  
swimmers of his day, died in Manchester  
recently. He began his athletic career as  
a trapeze performer, and subsequently be-  
came a noted exponent of high diving and  
free swimming. In the service he won  
several professional championships. It  
was in 1871 that he set the fashion of high  
diving by a dive from London Bridge into  
the Thames. Many people remember feats  
of the same character performed by John-  
son in popular seaside resorts. About 19  
years ago he accepted a position as swim-  
ming instructor in the employment of the  
Manchester Corporation.

The Swedish explorer Sven Hedin,  
who has again paid an unofficial visit to  
the Austrian headquarters, has made the  
following declaration:—"As you know,  
the Swedes are neutral, but that does  
not prevent them from being highly in  
favour of Germany. I am German heart  
and soul, and my expulsion from the  
Royal Geographical Society does not  
trouble me in the least. I am amply  
rewarded by the friendship shown me  
by Austro-Germans. We Swedes fought  
for Germany during the Thirty Years  
War. As long as Sweden exists we will  
feel, act, and think as the Germans do."

## BRUTALITY TO BRITISH PRISONERS.

(Continued from page 4.)

CIVILIANS MUTILATED.

That British civilian prisoners are  
treated with the same brutality as sol-  
diers is only too evident from an account  
furnished in December by an inmate of  
the internment camp at Ruhleben.

This document states:  
Ruhleben is a trotting course with a  
training establishment attached. There  
are eleven stables each containing  
twenty-seven horses' boxes of 10ft. by  
10ft. 6in. and above them two large  
lofts. We are housed in the boxes and  
in the lofts, each box accommodating  
six prisoners. The floor is of concrete,  
and after we arrived we were supplied  
with a moderate amount of straw,  
which, strewn on the concrete, serves  
as one's bed. There is also a table and  
five chairs. The concrete is damp, and  
consequently the straw has become damp  
and clammy also. Recently we were  
supplied with sacks which were to be  
filled with straw and to serve as mat-  
tresses. For this we had to use the  
old damp and partly rotten straw.

A long passage runs down the full  
length of each stable; it contains two  
lamps, which, together with one earthen-  
ware dish, constitute all the washing  
accommodation for the approximately  
300 to 400 men housed in each stable.  
We are housed at six, and have to get  
up at once; light in the passage is  
turned on about 6.30, when there is a  
scramble for water, afterwards the whole  
stable is lined up and has to march a  
distance of 500 to 600 yards for coffee.  
Each man is supplied with a dish, which  
he takes with him, and in this he re-  
ceives about a pint of what is called  
coffee, but what is really only a con-  
coction of chocolate without either milk  
or sugar. After that the horse's box  
has to be cleaned. Each stable has a  
non-commissioned officer and two private  
soldiers in command.

They treat the prisoners with great  
brutality, shouting at them and often  
using personal violence. Between eleven  
and twelve o'clock the midday meal is  
served out in the same way and into  
the same dish as the coffee. Prisoners  
are marched 500 to 600 yards to one of  
the kitchens and there receive about 1  
to 1½ pints of what is called soup—it  
is water, potatoes, vegetables, such as  
Swedish carrots or cabbages, sometimes  
peas or rice, and very little meat boiled  
with it. Men sometimes have not re-  
ceived a scrap of meat for a whole week.

It is said that the contractor who sup-  
plies the food boils the meat first for  
the soldiers and gives them the best of  
it, and the bones and leavings then go  
into the prisoners' soup. The ingredi-  
ents used seem to be to a great extent  
condemned stores. The prisoners are  
served and the butley also  
often has the same favour.

Still, this concoction would be eatable  
if it were properly boiled, but the veg-  
etables are generally half raw and quite  
hard. About two in the afternoon pris-  
oners have to line up and are marched  
round the racetrack for about one hour,  
guarded by the soldiers with loaded  
rifles. There is a great show of loaded  
rifles, the guards are continually loading  
and unloading them. About six there is  
lining up again for a basin of coffee or  
silly. Besides this, each prisoner re-  
ceived every second day a load of black  
bread made of rye flour, with an ad-  
mixture of 50 per cent. of potatoes.

A CAMP "INSPECTION."

It is stated that there are from 4,000  
to 5,000 persons in the camp. Of these  
about 1,100 are British soldiers, and of  
the remaining 3,000 or 4,000 fully 60 per  
cent. are "Britons" with German  
names, many of whom cannot even speak  
one word of English. These were, how-  
ever, gradually being weeded out.

For real Britons and Colonials there  
is no chance of getting away from here.  
There are men from all classes and  
practically of all ages. There are sailors  
over 70 years of age and civilians of  
50 and more. There are several medical  
men among us who have been promised  
release, but the release never comes.

Some of the inmates (it is added) have  
managed to get their box up comfortably,  
much to the surprise of the inmates of  
other barracks, where all attempts at  
"luxury" were ruthlessly put down.

The reason became apparent when a  
representative of the American Embassy  
visited the camp and was shown round.  
He was shown the comfortable stable,  
and the ten others, which were out-  
wardly just the same were pointed out  
to him, so we can imagine what sort of  
impression he made. If the Ambassador  
wants to find out the condition of this  
camp he should see it by himself with  
an architect, and speak to the pris-  
oners himself, to those whom he sim-  
ply chooses to speak to and abuse, and  
not in the presence of an officer. We  
cannot communicate with him in writing.

The outstanding feature of this camp  
is the fact that all our hardships are pur-  
posely and artificially made. We are  
intended to be harshly treated, and we  
are getting it. All Britons in Germany  
are rounded up here, except those over  
65 and under 17, and they are now  
bringing in those captured in Brussels  
and other parts of Belgium.

Unless you at the other side realize  
there is no chance for us here, we  
are not being done and we should be star-  
ved.

Two months later the American Am-  
bassador at Berlin sent an urgent request  
for funds for the relief of some 2,000 of  
the prisoners at Ruhleben, who, he de-  
clared, were in the greatest destitution.  
These men had no means of obtaining  
money from outside, and were unable to

procure such necessities as margarine,  
sugar, and soap, which the German  
authorities did not provide.

Thanks to the untiring efforts of Sir  
E. Grey, in conjunction with the whole  
hearted co-operation of the American  
Government and its diplomatic representa-  
tives, improvements have now been  
effected in the conditions in most of the  
camps. Clothing has been supplied from  
England, and money provided for distri-  
bution.

RELEASED MEN'S STATEMENT.

The following statement was made to  
the Home Office on March 18 by Mr.  
John P. Bradshaw, of Ballymoney, co.  
Antrim, and Mr. William David Coyne,  
of Ballyhaunis, co. Mayo, who arrived in  
England on March 15, having just been  
released from detention at Ruhleben on  
account of their unfitness for military  
service.

A fortnight ago all who considered  
themselves unfit were invited to send  
their names in writing to a statement of the  
grounds of unfitness. A week later all  
were asked to state where they would go  
if released from Ruhleben, but few of  
the real British subjects are anxious to  
be released now unless they can leave  
Germany because of the bitterness against  
England.

Since March 7 a very important change  
has taken place in the food supplied to  
the prisoners; thanks to investigations  
by Bittmeier von Muller, the caterer  
has been dispensed with. It is believed  
in the camp that the United States  
authorities prompted these investigations.

The German authorities provide the  
bread, which is of better quality than  
formerly. The allowance is over half a  
pound per man per day, i.e., more than  
the civil population is allowed, but it is  
believed that a regulation has been made,  
though not yet brought into force, to  
reduce the bread allowance to correspond  
with that allowed to persons outside the  
camp. Bread is no longer purchasable  
at the canteen.

The Government allows 60 pfennigs  
(just over 7d.) per head for the rest of  
the food. The canteen committee buys  
100 grammes of meat (beef, mutton, etc.),  
included per man per day. Pork is  
much used, then comes mutton and  
more rarely, beef. The meat is cooked  
in the soup, and each man is given a  
piece about the size of a cutlet with his  
soup at midday. The spare pieces are  
divided amongst the men from the last  
barracks to be served; the barracks takes  
it in turn to be last.

On one day a week dinner consists of a  
piece of sausage and five and pence. A  
piece of sausage is now served with the  
evening tea or coffee. This sausage is  
bought out of the savings under the new  
system. The rest of the savings on the  
canteen go towards providing clothes,  
etc., for the poorest men in the camp.

The meat is inspected by two of the pri-  
soners—a butcher; it is cooked by ship-  
cooks who are interned, and served by  
men chosen from among the prisoners.  
The food is said to be well cooked and  
the meals quite appetising, at any rate  
when compared with the previous regime.

The two men received all parcels sent  
to them. Formerly parcels took about  
four weeks to reach the camp from En-  
gland, but now they arrive in ten to twelve  
days. The officials are scrupulously  
honest as regards money owned by or  
sent to the prisoners, except that they  
pay out in paper or silver, whereas they  
took in gold. Money is paid out to those  
prisoners who have an account at the  
rate of 20m. per fortnight, but an extra  
20m. can be obtained for the purchase of  
books, clothes, etc., if shown to be neces-  
sary.

Therefore the citizens of the countries  
which wage war with Germany have to  
apply for information to their own Govern-  
ment. Nor will the Prussian War Office  
give any information by mediation of  
German citizens. Only those foreign land-  
lords who send in testimonials of the  
German soldiers lodged by them that they  
have met in their houses with a kind  
reception may be assured that their wishes,  
if such are uttered, will be listened to by  
benevolence.

Representing the American Ambassador  
to make representations on the subject,  
Sir F. Grey wrote that, in accordance with  
the terms of The Hague Convention, the  
Prisoners of War Information Bureau set  
up by his Majesty's Government was doing  
what it could to answer all personal in-  
quiries, including a large number which  
were arriving daily from Germany, totalling  
over 2,000.

Subsequently the German Government  
announced that inquiries would be an-  
swered as far as possible by a bureau estab-  
lished by the German Red Cross Society. To  
this Sir F. Grey replied, through the  
American Ambassador, that by adopting  
such procedure it could not be admitted  
that the Prisoners of War Information Bureau  
had fulfilled its obligations under The Hague  
Convention, and added that, had it done  
so, there would have been less necessity for  
the institution by different departments of  
his Majesty's Government of special forms.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing  
better than Chamberlain's Pain  
Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it.  
Try this liniment and see how quickly it  
will relieve the pain and stiffness. For  
sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

of inquiry in connection with missing or  
wounded prisoners.

REPERITIVE LIST.

With regard to deductions in the lists of  
prisoners, Sir F. Grey informed Mr. Peto  
on Feb. 2 that nearly half the names in-  
cluded in all the lists received up to that  
date were either impossible or difficult to  
identify. In a further communication he  
stated that inquiries concerning British  
prisoners of war addressed to the Central  
Committee of the Red Cross Society had  
often remained unanswered, and that his  
Majesty's Government had been recently  
obliged to furnish, for transmission to the  
German Government, a list containing the  
names of 227 missing British officers, con-  
cerning whom no information has been  
supplied by the German authorities.

It was not until March 8 that a Note  
from the German Government was trans-  
mitted through the American Ambassa-  
dor promising amendment. It an-  
nounced that German prison camps and  
hospitals had been instructed to make the  
statements in their lists "with the greatest  
accuracy." As to the adoption of the  
British form of list, the note stated:

"The British procedure, which requires  
incomparably more time, may well be  
possible with the proportionately small  
number of prisoners held in England, but  
is quite impracticable with the large number  
of prisoners in Germany, which amounts  
this far to more than 700,000, and is  
augmented almost daily by several  
thousands."

With regard to the 227 missing British  
officers, the German authorities stated that  
an inquiry had been started in all prison  
camps in which Englishmen were interned.  
It will be noted that at the beginning of  
March the German Government claimed to  
have taken 700,000 prisoners. The annexed  
table, supplied by the Prussian War  
Office to the American Ambassador on Oct.  
15, shows the numbers at that date:

French—  
Officers ... .. 2,350  
Soldiers ... .. 139,140  
Russian—  
Officers ... .. 2,164  
Soldiers ... .. 101,087  
Belgian—  
Officers ... .. 621  
Soldiers ... .. 31,086  
English—  
Officers ... .. 203  
Soldiers ... .. 8,841

It was stated that the officers included  
three French, one Belgian, and sixteen  
Russian generals, two of the last being  
commanding generals.

THE NEW PERIL IN THE FAR  
EAST.

The Trouble Explained.

BY M. T. Z. TYAU, LL.B. (LOND.).

Mr. Tyau, brother of the First Secretary at  
the Chinese Legation in London and a  
high authority on Far Eastern diplo-  
macy, here shortly explains how the pre-  
sent grave deadlock between China and  
Japan arose.

From the London "Star" of April 16.  
What is Great Britain's moral attitude  
towards the Sino-Japanese controversy?  
Immense issues hang upon the answer to  
this question.

The immediate neglect for communi-  
cation between the two nations, the  
"war zone."

When the Mikado's troops landed at  
Lushan on September 25, and drove away  
from the limits of the leased territory of  
Kiaochow, to attack Tientsin from behind,  
China demarcated a zone within which  
belligerent operations might be carried on  
so as to restrict the area of fighting. As  
soon as Japan had entered upon the  
occupation of the leased territory, the  
Chinese Government informed her that it  
would abolish that zone, now that all hostile  
operations had ceased, so that the districts  
affected might resume their normal life.  
Japan asked for a postponement, as she  
required time to reorganise her troops.  
The request seemed reasonable, and was  
promptly acceded to.

JAPAN'S INTENT.

One month later, China again broached  
the subject for within the period of grace  
Japan had, inter alia, built a telegraph line  
from Kiaochow to Lushan to connect with  
the cable to Dally, and put up a wireless  
installation at Tientsin. Japan acknow-  
ledged the receipt of the Note, and  
promised to reply later. The reply was  
not forthcoming, even a month after;  
consequently, on January 7, two months  
after the capitulation of Tientsin, China,  
acting upon the opinion of Dr. Anjo, the  
Japanese Legal Adviser, cancelled the  
zone.

Japan refused to recognise the equity of  
the procedure, which was so bitterly re-  
sented by the Japanese Press that the  
"Osaka Mainichi" advocated the dispatch  
of a punitive expedition to chastise Peking  
for its effrontery and indifference. It is  
a significant fact that eleven days later the  
demands were presented.

Coming events, we are told, cast their  
shadows before them. On October 9  
the semi-official Tokyo "Japanese Colonial  
Journal" came out with an astounding un-  
concealed article entitled "The Ultimate  
Destiny of China." A comparison with  
the concluding paragraph contained the  
following sentences:


"If China fails Japan to do what she pleases,  
her territory may be preserved, but if  
she offers the least resistance, her days  
are numbered.

In her plighted troth to France (1907),  
Russia (1907), Great Britain (1911), and  
the United States (1908), Japan pledged  
herself to create a Franco-Japanese Air-  
arrangement, "to respect the independence  
and integrity of China as well as the prin-  
ciples of equal treatment in that country  
for the commerce and subjects or citizens  
of all nations." Are these written guar-  
antees also to be mere "scraps of paper?"

Great Britain's duty is clear. To both  
China and Japan she stands in the position  
of a sponsor. The Chinese extol her  
defence of brave little Belgium, for has not  
Confucius said: "To know an act is  
righteous, and yet not to do it, is  
cowardice." They appeal to the British  
nation for moral support, and firmly be-  
lieve they will get it. We rejoice that on  
the British Empire the sun never sets.  
Will British justice ever set?

The law is represented at the front by  
850 barriers, at least 100 Bar Students,  
1,015 scholars, and 1,029 article clerks,  
a total, roughly, of 4,000. "A figure," as  
the "Law Journal" justly observes, "of  
which the profession has good reason to be  
proud."

If you have lost your appetite, one of  
the best variety of dainty dishes at the  
"ALEXANDRA" OAFE is sure to tempt  
you.



**At Night.**  
After a hard day's work,  
or after unusual physical  
exertion, take Morlick's,  
it helps Nature to tone up  
your system. It is the  
ideal Food-Drink—its in-  
gredients are Wheat, Malt,  
and Milk, scientifically  
combined and put up in  
powder form in glass jars.  
Delicious to the Taste. Made in a  
moment—no cooking.  
Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes,  
1/6, 2/6 and 1/- (in England).

**MORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK**

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

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# ROBT. PORTER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

## BULL DOG

BRAND

## LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS.

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing.  
Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

### A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

WM. Powell  
LTD.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S  
BATHING COSTUMES

NOVELTIES IN  
BATHING CAPS.  
TOWELS.

WHITE TURKISH.  
HUCKABACK.  
CHRISTY'S BROWNS.

PRETTY LADIES  
BATHING  
SANDALS.  
JUST ARRIVED

WM. Powell, Ltd.

### THE DIARY.

#### MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—"The Quaints" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

#### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—H.K. Electric Co. Meeting.  
9.15 p.m.—"The Quaints" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

#### General Memoranda

SUNDAY, May 21:—  
Whit Sunday.  
MONDAY, May 22:—  
Whit Monday, Empire Day, Public Holiday.  
Anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria (1819).  
Anniversary of the death of Confucius.  
TUESDAY, May 23:—  
Noon.—Peak Tramways Co. Meeting.  
WEDNESDAY, May 24:—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Windsor Lodge, Austin Road, Kowloon.  
THURSDAY, May 25:—  
12.30 p.m.—"Sai" Ferry Co. Meeting.  
FRIDAY, May 26:—  
H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day.  
SATURDAY, May 27:—  
Decorations Day (U.S.A.).  
Trinity Sunday.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY  
C. KAMMING & Co., Lr.  
Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On the back page of this issue will be found some interesting news items.

The silk dispatched hence per s.s. "Togo Maru" on April 13 was delivered in New York on the 15th inst.

One of the vessels now trading between Singapore and Bangkok cleared \$14,000 profit on a recent voyage.

The opium sale at Calcutta on May 3, realised thirteen lakhs, sixty six thousand rupees, being an increase of twenty-two thousand rupees on last month.

In the Zepplin raid on the Norfolk and Essex coasts on April 18 no person was killed, and no one appears to have been injured. Three horses and an old hen were killed.

The Peking Gazette reports—Two police inspectors from the local force have disappeared, and have not been heard of since the beginning of the month. One of them had savings of \$1,000 which he took out of the safe the day before he left Peking.

The guests of the King and Queen at Windsor Castle have a long list of temperance drinks to select from now, for almost every known "beverage" has been obtained for the royal tables. Home-made lemonade and barley water are still popular, although some prefer ginger ale and ginger beer.

T. A. Ellison, the celebrated inventor, announces that he has produced a "new" submarine, which will enable submarines to remain submerged for 10 days without the crews running a danger of chlorine poisoning. The battery will give the submarine an under-water range of 130 miles.

Mr. R. E. H. Oliver, Second Lieutenant in the Penang Volunteers, leaves Penang in the near future to take up the management of Messrs. Caldwell, Macgregor and Co.'s Kuala Lumpur branch. The question of his successor in the vacant lieutenantcy is being much discussed in Penang volunteer circles.

A lance corporal at the front writes:—One of our horses is a candidate for the Victoria Cross. It is a true story of animal devotion. The troops were charging at the time, and one rider fell from his horse, wounded, the animal picked him up on its mouth by his clothes and carried him away to safety, where other men of the regiment were resting.

accidents is deemed, he had little more than a "chance" of escape. The Chronicle. As Henry Minton, the fashionable hatter of the "Sixties," in his interesting "Hints on Hats" tells us, it was introduced from France as a substitute for the expensive beaver hat. Our manufacturers improved on it by giving it a stiffer body, and it quickly became the universal hat of all classes from peer to ploughman. An idea of its popularity may be gathered from the fact that in 1867, when the "Hats" of the "Sixties" were in vogue, a hatmaker in London was reported to have sold a "chimney pot."

#### A HOUSEBOY'S CLAIM.

In the Summary Court this afternoon, Wai Leung, a houseboy employed at 2, Gage Street, and Sybil Rothschild to recover the sum of \$21.30, wages and money paid for and on behalf of defendant. Mr. Dixon represented plaintiff, and Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for defendant who was in court.

Mr. Mason asked for an adjournment, the day, stating that his client had gone to Calcutta at twenty-four hours' notice. Before she left he had an interview with her and she arranged that on his return from Calcutta he would pay the amount on the return of the vessel in six weeks' time.

Mr. Dixon objected to the adjournment, and said he wished to get judgment and take steps to enforce it in Calcutta. Mr. Mason said that would put his client in a very awkward position. Mr. Dixon remarked that she had been a very pretty girl. When a plaintiff called for his money, of which \$20 was wages, defendant, who had some notes in her hand, asked him for a receipt. Plaintiff replied that he wanted the money first, but he eventually signed the receipt and took the \$20. He then said that he had been to accept this.

Mr. Mason said only \$1.30 was admitted to be owing.

In cross-examination the plaintiff said he collected this for all the people in the house. The name of a certain person was mentioned to plaintiff, and he admitted that he collected wine for this person. He then said that he was taking these proceedings at the instigation of the said person, C. F. Mason, and that the witness was paying expenses of the case.

Mr. Dixon asked for a short adjournment, failing one side die, to enable him to call two witnesses to prove that plaintiff admitted to have taken the said \$21.30 was owing. His Lordship fixed the adjournment for 11.30 on Friday next week.

#### ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are its best recommendation, and its never failing popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### FROM THE FRONT.

#### HONGKONG MEN IN THE TRENCHES.

The Hongkong contingent that left the Colony by the s.s. Delta are now all in France, and there is not much doubt, from the communications that are received periodically that they are actually "doing their bit" in the trenches.

Private Evans, who is well known locally, writing from the Base Army Post Office on April 3rd to Mr. A. E. Wood says:—

Many thanks from the men and myself of the above company for package of tobacco and cigarettes received by us this morning. E. W. Evans (date of Messrs. Watson and Co., Ltd., Hongkong), 2nd Bn. Middlesex Regiment, D Company 11th Battalion.

Another interesting post card has been received addressed to Miss Hoskey (Mrs. J. H. King), as follows:—

Dear Madam:—You will, I am sure, be pleased to know that your gift of tobacco and cigarettes has been received, and very much appreciated by one of the Hongkong contingent. I'm in a very muddy trench at this moment, it has rained steadily for two days and my dug out is leaking badly. Some boys in a German trench 300 yards away are trying to shoot us too. I'm hoping to see China again though. Yours gratefully, G. E. L. Gumprecht, 2nd Middlesex.

Both letters refer to gifts of tobacco sent to the troops from Hongkong in connection with the Overseas Tobacco Fund, mentioned in yesterday's "China Mail."

### PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

#### SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 33.

Members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders (April)	8950
Mr. J. Stewart	10
Hongkong St. Andrew's Society (proceeds of concert on 30 November 1914)	2,500
C.W.T., J.R.P., F.W.W., N.Y.A., N.Y.C., N.Y.S., N.Y.T., N.Y.U., N.Y.V., N.Y.W., N.Y.X., N.Y.Y., N.Y.Z.	18
Officers of the Hongkong Customs Service	2
A. K. Grendahl	2
A. Nichol	10
T. Holland	10
R. F. Harrison	5
R. W. A. Donohue	5
C. F. Crawford	5
M. Gilmore	5
Gen. Brown	5
J. Kennedy	5
A. O. Grendahl	5
R. W. A. Donohue	5
W. Craywell	5
H. Haylett	5
F. A. Gee	5
O. H. ...	5
W. Brewer	5
R. ...	5
Address of ...	5
Mr. Henry Anderson	12
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund	12
Collected by Mr. H. Murray Bain	15
Mr. W. A. Donohue	15
Mr. W. F. Knapp	15
Mr. R. S. ...	15
Mr. G. Harper	15
E.M.B.	15
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey	15
Insp. Finlay	3
J. Stalker	3
Collected by Mr. Felix M. Ellis (March-April)	3
Mr. Leo D'Almeida & Co.	10
Mr. F. M. Ellis	6
H. G. Anderson	2
Un How Fan	2
Fung Kit Lin	3
Mr. D. Nelson	20
G. F. ...	20
C. W. ...	20
F. H. M. Giese	5
Already acknowledged	8 3,013
Ledged List 1/32 240,223.33 \$246,306.33	
Monthly Subscriptions	500
Already acknowledged	
Ledged List 1/32 43,336.40 43,541.40	
Remitted to London:—	
22/12/14 £17,500 @ 1.95/18	
29/3/15 £7,000 @ 1.95/18	
29/3/15 £7,000 @ 1.95/18	
Balance in hand	258,174.61
	\$21,673.12

Hongkong, 20th May, 1915.

N. J. STARR,

Hon. Treasurer.

### THE QUANTS.

The popular company known as "The Quaints" commenced a three nights' visit at the Theatre Royal last night, presenting a programme that abounded in variety and excellence. There was quite a large house which heartily greeted the clever and versatile entertainers. From an extensive repertoire, Mr. Salisbury had selected many well-known items while new numbers and jokes were carefully introduced. This clever comedian kept the audience in merry vein, his outstanding successes being "Arty Oak" in "Wildabout Fair" and "J. W. M." which was again very popular. Miss Agnes Oxenford's beautiful voice and charming manner were, as usual, a big feature of the programme. She excelled in "The Song of the Bird" and sang the popular "Somewhere a Voice is Calling" as an encore. Miss Dorothy Jones was loudly cheered for her delightful rendering of "The Goodbye" and Miss Peggy May received rounds of applause for her graceful impression of Madame Pavlova in the "Dying Swan" dance. Mr. Lane Mott and Mr. Courtney Fagan provided several highly appreciated items, and Mr. Dick Hewitt, at the piano, was excellent.

The Quaints maintain their high reputation, and are unquestionably among the very finest entertainers that ever visited the Far East. The Quaints announce that on Monday night they will give an "All British" performance, exactly the same as that which met with so great a reception in Shanghai.

### AUSTRIAN PRISONER ESCAPES.

We learn from the Police that Anton Hauler, an Austrian prisoner, who had been interned at Hung Nam, managed to escape this afternoon.

The circumstances are peculiar. Hauler, with two other prisoners, Hauler was allowed to proceed to the Post Office, under the escort of a guard. While there he apparently obtained permission from the guard to go to the lavatory.

Since then he has not been seen. Hauler, who is stated to have been in prison on a charge of largely previous to his internment, is 37 years of age and 5ft. 6 inches in height.

The two other prisoners were safely returned to the Camp.

### FAR EASTERN OLYMPIAD.

#### HONGKONG'S SUCCESSES AT SHANGHAI.

In the Far Eastern Olympiad which commenced at Shanghai on the 15th and closes to-morrow Chinese representatives, and especially those from Hongkong, have achieved notable successes the principal of which is the securing of the coveted trophy presented by President Yuan Shih Kai for the All-round championship. This the Chinese secured in competition with representatives from Japan, the Philippines, Malay and Siam. Two events still remain to be decided, but which either way they go China cannot be deprived of her lead.

Hongkong is represented by twenty-five athletes and Canton fifteen, the party being in charge of Mr. J. H. McPherson, of the Hongkong Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Mr. McPherson telegraphed the following results on the 18th:—  
China won the Championship.  
Football: Undecided.  
Volley ball: Won.  
Cycling: Moy Hing (Hongkong) second; George Lee (Hongkong) third.  
Swimming (50 yards): Choy Man Hing (Hongkong) first.  
Swimming (100 yards): R. Lee (Hongkong) second.  
Swimming on the back (100 yards): R. Lee (Hongkong) first; H. Lam (Hongkong) third.  
Swimming (440 yards): R. Lee (Hongkong) second.  
Plunge: R. Lee (Hongkong) first; Ho Wai Hing (Hongkong) second.  
Swimming (220 yards): R. Lee (Hongkong) first; Choy Man Hing (Hongkong) second.  
Breast Stroke (220 yards): R. Lee (Hongkong) first; Ho Wai Hing (Hongkong) third.  
Swimming (one mile): R. Lee (Hongkong) second; Wong Fan (Hongkong) third.  
Team relay race (four men): Hongkong.

### CHICKEN AND BEER.

As a Blind.

A somewhat amusing case, in which a bottle of beer, a cork-screw and a chicken were heard in Mr. W. F. Knapp's Court this afternoon. Fong Hung, the manager of the Kun Sai Lau restaurant, 594 Queen's Road West, was charged with selling liquor without food.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Johnson, of Messrs. Denney and Bowley's office, defended. Inspector O'Sullivan testified to the defendant sending out from the restaurant a bottle of beer and a dish containing a small chicken "as a blind" on May 11th. The order was placed by a Chinese stationer who directed the defendant to send a bottle of beer to a certain house.

Mr. Jenkin: At the time it was seized, I suppose it was an edible chicken? Witness: I believe so.

Evidence of the police scheme was given by the stationer.

Defendant's man handed him the bottle of beer at the house mentioned but he did not hand over the chicken. Inspector O'Sullivan: What became of the chicken? Witness: It was taken back and afterwards taken to the station.

Mr. Jenkin: Why did you not take the chicken as well as the beer?—I did not ask for it.

If you had not been instructed as you were by the Police, would you not have taken the chicken if it were offered.—No. When you asked the price of the beer did not the man tell you it was 65 cents including the chicken or half chicken?—No.

You know he was carrying the chicken? Yes. Then he must have been carrying it, for you because he was not taking it for a constitutional?—He did not mention it to me.

Mr. Jenkin said the matter was out at the time, and a foki who had never been in charge of the counter alone before took 3/6 a bottle of beer which he thought was 25 cents leaving 30 cents for the price of the meal. No less than 40 chickens, 10 lbs of beef, 10 lbs of pork, a number of crabs and lobsters were sent out as food during the day.

Defendant said that he had given evidence, Mr. Jenkin addressed his words to the jury, referring to the license, he said he did not know what was in the mind of the licensee but it might very well be to prevent people drinking alcohol on an empty stomach. A defendant was returned, the Magistrate remarking that defendant had apparently evaded the law.

According to the Deutsche Jaris en. zeitung, 1,472 German lawyers up to the present have been killed on the battle fields, among them being seven University professors, 313 Government officials, judges, and public prosecutors, and 1,152 solicitors.

The American correspondents in Paris have signed a joint protest against the action of two American journalists who recently, while at the German front, so far forgot themselves as to fire at the opposing trenches. "We vigorously protest both against the manner in which they thought they were doing their duty, and against any assumption that all American journalists would have acted in the same manner."

### BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### A COALITION GOVERNMENT TO BE FORMED.

#### STATEMENT BY MR. ASQUITH.

London, May 16.

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, announced that steps are in contemplation involving the reconstruction of the Government upon a broader personal and political basis.

Mr. Asquith added that nothing had yet been definitely arranged, but, in order to avoid any apprehension, he wished to make three things clear. Firstly, any changes would not affect the positions of himself and Sir Edward Grey; secondly, there would be no change of any kind in the policy of the country regarding the continued prosecution of the war (loud and prolonged cheers); with all possible energy and by every available resource; thirdly, he said to all parties alike that any reconstruction of the Government would be for the purposes of the war only, and indicated nothing in the nature of surrender or compromise of any Party's political ideals.

Mr. Bonar Law (Conservative Leader) said the sole idea of any steps about to be taken was the best method of finishing the war successfully. We leave out of our minds absolutely all other considerations, political and otherwise. It is obvious that our political questions must be left for settlement until after the war.

Reuter's Agency learns that a meeting of the Labour members at the House of Commons decided to accept Mr. Asquith's invitation to be represented in a National Government. It is understood that Mr. Henderson joins the Cabinet, while Mr. Bruce and another member will receive minor posts.

### "CABINET MAKING."

London, May 20.

The newspapers are Cabinet making, but the forecasts are mere speculation. It is generally agreed that Lord Lansdowne will not take office on account of health. Mr. Churchill will leave the Admiralty, though it is probable that he will share the War Office with Mr. Lloyd George.

The appointment of Mr. Harcourt as Viceroy of India is favoured. Mr. John Redmond is not likely to join the Cabinet as it would be impossible for him to give an assurance on the Ulster question.

The reconstruction of the Cabinet will be of the most drastic description. Ministers, without exception, have resigned in order to facilitate Mr. Asquith's task.

The Unionists have been offered half the seats, but the Cabinet will probably be smaller, and will be really a War Council, as the departments not connected with the war are excluded. It is expected that the reconstruction will be completed by June 3rd, when Parliament will be asked to pass a vote of confidence.

Lord Fisher visited the Admiralty yesterday for the first time since his reported resignation on Friday.

### HOW THE CRISIS OCCURRED.

The crisis was most sudden. Mr. Bonar Law, till Thursday, shared Mr. Asquith's dislike for a coalition Government. Then came the quarrel between Lord Fisher and Mr. Churchill, and the threat of the Opposition to raise a debate on the insufficient supply of high explosives, compared with shrapnel, to the front, of which the "Daily News" asserts the Cabinet were unaware. Menaced by a Government downfall a few leading Statesmen of both sides—of whom Mr. Lloyd George is believed to be one—who were desirous of a National Government, seized the opportunity and averted the peril. The first steps at reconstruction will be taken on Sunday.

At a meeting of a hundred Radical M.P.s. last evening there were angry criticisms, but Mr. Asquith appeared and spoke for twenty minutes, reassuring these present. He was given an ovation.

### TRADING WITH THE ENEMY IN CHINA.

Important Announcement By Sir Edward Grey.

London, May 20.  
Sir Edward Grey, replying to Sir William Bull, said the Government was considering the total stoppage of trading with the enemy in China. Action is to be taken as soon as the Government is assured that similar action will be taken by Japan.

### COMMONS ADJOURNED.

London, May 19.  
The House of Commons has been adjourned until June 6th.

### A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE WAR.

**RUSSIANS INFLICT NUMEROUS LOSSES ON GERMANS AT JAROSLOW.**

**GREAT BRITAIN AND CONSCRIPTION.**

**MEMORABLE MEETING IN THE GUILDHALL.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**ITALY TO BEGIN WAR TO-DAY.**

London, May 20, 4.45 p.m.

An Amsterdam message states that a Ciascio telegram to the Berlin Telegraph states that no one in Italy doubts that the war begins to-day.

**A GERMAN SPY HANGS HIMSELF.**

London, May 20, 4.20 p.m.

Kuiperle, one of the German spies arrested in London and undergoing trial, has hanged himself in his cell. He left a letter expressing his appreciation of the fairness of the trial, and stating that as a soldier he preferred a self-inflicted death to the scaffold.

**MORE TRAWLERS SUNK.**

London, May 20, 4.20 p.m.

A German submarine has sunk the trawlers Lucerne and Chrysolite in the North Sea.

**ITALIAN DEPUTIES TO VOLUNTEER.**

London, May 20, 4.20 p.m.

It is understood in Rome that a number of deputies will volunteer for service with the colours.

**THE "DACIA'S" CARGO.**

QUESTION OF PAYMENT.

London, May 20, 4.20 p.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that a law has been promulgated ordering credit payment for the cargo of the captured American ship Dacia. The American owners demand Frs. 3,820,750, but payment will be made on the basis of the market value of the merchandise in Rotterdam.

**"NOTHING TO REPORT."**

London, May 20, 4.15 p.m.

A Paris communique states that there is nothing to report.

**THE CONSCRIPTION QUESTION.**

London, May 20.

In the House of Commons yesterday, on a motion for the adjournment of the House, a number of Ministers urged the abandonment of the voluntary principle for the Army and Navy. Mr. Tennant, replying, asked the House to remember what such a change would mean, but he did not deny that the time might arrive when such a policy would be desirable.

**AGE LIMIT FOR KITCHENER'S ARMY.**

London, May 19.

The age limit for Kitchener's Army has been raised to forty.

**THE KING AT TYNESIDE.**

London, May 20

His Majesty the King inspected the Tyneside yards yesterday.

**BAD WEATHER IN FRANCE.**

"No Action Anywhere."

London, May 20.

The Paris evening communique states: The weather is still bad, and the fog is most dense. There has been no action anywhere. An attempted German night attack at Bois-le-Prete was immediately checked.

**EXCHANGE OF INCAPACITATED CIVILIAN PRISONERS.**

Germany Breaks Another Promise.

London, May 20.

Correspondence has been published by the Foreign Office relating to the proposed exchange of incapacitated civilian prisoners. Sir Henry Howard concludes a telegram to Sir Edward Grey, dated the 3rd inst. by saying that he regrets to learn that Germany has broken faith with the Vatican by refusing to carry out the agreement for the release of incapacitated civilian prisoners to which Germany assented on February 20th.

**TWO BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES.**

London, May 19.

The British steamer Dunfermline has been torpedoed in the Irish Sea. Two of the crew were drowned.

LATER.

A German submarine torpedoed the British steamer Drummer off Cornwall. She was not little injured and was taken in tow by a Norwegian steamer. The submarine, however, returned and sank the Drummer, the Norwegian steamer escaping, but she returned and saved the British crew.

The above is significant in view of the announcement in New York, "from an authoritative German source," that the submarine campaign has been suspended until Germany replies to President Wilson's Note.

**ITALY ON THE BRINK OF WAR.**

London, May 20.

Reuter's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Italy and Austria have asked America to take charge of their interests in Vienna and Rome respectively in the event of a rupture. America has consented.

The Austrian and German Consuls and their staffs have left Rome.

**THE ENEMY BOMBARDING PRZEMYSL.**

London, May 20.

An official Petrograd communique states: The battle on the left of the Upper Yser, and on the whole of the Galician front has attained terrific intensity. On Monday strong enemy forces in the Opatow region, who were hard pressed, fled behind Iwaniska and were vigorously pursued.

The enemy in the Jaroslaw and Lenzkow region succeeded in establishing himself on the right bank of the San. We hold both sides of the river south of Jaroslaw.

The bombardment of Przemyśl continues. We repelled violent attacks between the Przemyśl marshes and the Dniester, where the enemy was striving for success at all costs.

We dislodged the Germans from the trenches which they captured on Sunday.

The enemy in the region of Delatyn and Kolomena are exhausted, and we are advancing here constantly, capturing prisoners and booty.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

PROGRESS IN GALLIOLI.

London, May 19.

The Press Bureau has issued a statement on the operations in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

General Cox's Brigade repulsed with heavy losses an attack on the 19th inst. A double company of Gurkhas on the 13th advanced over half a mile of ground and consolidated the position during the night despite the strongest counterattacks. The Lancashire Trioritorial Division, on the 16th, made considerable progress at night and further advanced the following night.

Our howitzers on the 17th, aided by aeroplanes, blew up the ammunition waggons of the Turkish heavy howitzers and directly hit a Turkish gun in front of the Australian Corps. They also demolished the enemy's trenches and a gun emplacement.

Every day sees an improvement of the Anglo-French position. The enemy is reported to have lost very heavily.

## THE MOTHERLAND, DOMINIONS, INDIA, AND PROTECTORATES.

A MEMORABLE MEETING AT THE GUILDHALL.

London, May 19.

There were most enthusiastic scenes at the imperial and patriotic meeting held at the Guildhall to thank the Dominions, India and the Protectorates for their unparalleled services in the war.

There was a brilliant gathering on the platform, which included a number of Indian Princes, members of the Cabinet, High Commissioners of the Colonies and a number of prominent personages.

The Lord Mayor presided.

The Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, the Prime Minister, paid an eloquent tribute to the sons and daughters of the Overseas Dominions whose record had been so magnificent that any Empire, he said, might take the highest pride in its magnificence. Their generosity, devotion and willingness to endure hardship and face death was due to no consideration of self-interest. We were now gathering in the hour of the fruits of a wise and far-sighted imperial policy.

There was no part of the Empire which did not suffer annihilation rather than become subject to any other sovereignty. (Great cheering.) The Premier lengthily detailed the gifts of the Indian Princes and people, and mentioned that India had put into the field 25 regiments of cavalry and 124 regiments of infantry, and when they looked to the actual achievements of the forces of India, which had been so spontaneously dispatched and so magnificently equipped, then the battleships of France and Flanders bore no undying tribute to their bravery. (Loud cheers.)

The Rt. Hon. A. Bonar Law, who delivered a glowing eulogy on the Dominions and their work, said he did not think it was fully realised all that the Indian soldiers had done. He believed that as a nation we had more reason to be proud of the spontaneous enthusiasm of the Indian Princes and people on behalf of their King Emperor and Empire than we had to be proud of the conquest of India.

Lord Curzon said he desired to express the conviction that the recognition, by that meeting, of the answer which India had given to Germany would thrill the whole Empire. That answer had also been given by the Indian army, by the Princes of India at Home who themselves had drawn the sword—(prolonged cheering)—and also by others who had given with both hands. It was the answer of the whole people of India, the millions of India who had lavished their labour, gifts and prayers on behalf of the cause of which their beloved King Emperor was the centre and symbol.

(Havas Service.)

Paris, May 19.

French stock now stands at 72.25.

Fighting is still proceeding at the Chavil, Nienmen, Opatow, and Kolomena regions.

On the left bank of the Vistula we assumed the offensive, taking three thousand prisoners and inflicting at Jaroslaw immense losses on the Germans.

The enemy bombarded the west forts of Przemyśl.

The Germans took away numerous women and girls from Libau and put them aboard warships.

New York.—The submarine war will be suspended until the German Note reaches the United States.

## UNITED STATES AND NEUTRALITY.

PRESIDENT'S REBUKE.

A Severe Reply.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

President Wilson's Note regarding American neutrality in respect to Germany's Note of April 4, was handed to the German Ambassador late yesterday. Its actual text, prepared by Mr. Bryan at the State Department, was in fact, revised and supplemented by the President on his own typewriter at White House. The Note confirms the forceful and exclusive reply by The Daily Telegraph yesterday.

While Count Bernstorff's memorandum was given out to the Press by the German Embassy without the knowledge of the State Department, Mr. Bryan took the precaution of obtaining Count Bernstorff's consent before making the American reply public. This course is in accordance with the practice of the State Department, and in unofficial circles is thought to emphasize the alleged discourtesy of the German Embassy in publishing the memorandum without consulting with the United States authorities.

TEXT OF THE NOTE.

The text of the Note is as follows: I have given thoughtful consideration to your Excellency's Note of April 4, enclosing a memorandum of the same date, in which your Excellency discusses the action of this Government with regard to trade between the United States and Germany, and the attitude of this Government with regard to the exportation of arms from the United States to the nations now at war with Germany.

I must admit that I am somewhat at a loss how to interpret your Excellency's treatment of these matters. There are many circumstances connected with these important subjects to which I would have expected your Excellency to allude, but of which you make no mention, and there are other circumstances to which you do refer which I would have supposed to be hardly appropriate for discussion between the Government of the United States and the Government of Germany. I shall take the liberty, therefore, of regarding your Excellency's references to the course pursued by the Government of the United States with regard to interferences with trade from this country, such as the Government of Great Britain attempted, as intended merely to illustrate more fully the situation to which you desire to call our attention, and not as an invitation to discuss that course.

Your Excellency's long experience in international affairs will have suggested to you that these relations of two Governments with one another cannot wisely be made the subject of discussion with a third Government, which cannot be fully informed as to the facts, and which cannot be fully cognizant of the reasons for the course pursued. I believe, however, that I am justified in assuming that what you desire to call forth is a frank statement of the position of this Government in regard to its obligations as a neutral Power.

The general attitude and course of policy of this Government in the maintenance of its neutrality I am particularly anxious that your Excellency should see in their true light.

"GOOD FAITH EMPLOYED." I had hoped that this Government's position in these respects had been made abundantly clear, but I am, of course, perfectly willing to state it again. This assurance will be necessary, and desirable, because I regret to say that in the language which your Excellency employs in your memorandum is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral. I take it for granted that no such implication is intended, but it is an evident that your Excellency is labouring under certain false impressions that I cannot be too explicit in setting forth the facts as they are when fully reviewed and comprehended.

In the first place this Government has at no time and in no manner yielded any one of its rights as a neutral to any one of the present belligerents. It has acknowledged as a matter of course the right of visit and search, and the right to apply the rules of contraband of war to articles of commerce. It has, indeed, insisted upon the use of visit and search as an absolutely necessary safeguard against mistaking neutral vessels owned by any enemy, and against mistaking legal cargoes for illegal. It has admitted also the right of blockade if actually exercised and effectively maintained. These are merely well known limitations which war places upon neutral commerce on the high sea, but nothing beyond these has it conceded. I call your Excellency's attention to this, notwithstanding that it is already known to all the world as a consequence of the publication of our correspondence in regard to these matters with several belligerent nations, because I cannot assume that you have official cognizance of it.

AMERICA'S VISION. In the second place this Government attempted to secure from the German and British Governments, mutual concessions with regard to the measures which those Governments respectively adopted for the interruption of trade of the high seas. This it did, not of right, but merely as exercising the privileges of a sincere friend of both parties and as indicating its impartial good will. The attempt was unsuccessful, but I regret that your Excellency did not see the high sense of this. It did not, of right, but merely as exercising the privileges of a sincere friend of both parties and as indicating its impartial good will. The attempt was unsuccessful, but I regret that your Excellency did not see the high sense of this.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## HOME RACING.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, May 19.

All racing except at Newmarket has been stopped.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

The Government has requested the Jockey Club to suspend all racing after the present week except at Newmarket.

From the above we gather that racing will be continued at Newmarket throughout the year, but will be stopped everywhere else at Home. Consequently there will be no 1915 Derby. The next meeting at Newmarket is on June 29; then follow the July, September and two October meetings. The big races at these meetings are the July Stakes, Princess of Wales Stakes, Jockey Club Stakes and Middle Park Plate.—Ed.]

(Wah Yee Yat Po's Service.)

## THE JAPANESE TREATY.

PEKING, May 20.

Luk Ching Cheong has been appointed Plenipotentiary with powers to sign the treaty with Japan, which will be known as the Republican Fourth Year, Peking, New Treaty.

## THE FINANCE MINISTRY.

Kang Sun-cham will succeed Cheong Woo as Vice-Minister for Finance.

## THE PREMIER AND THE MINISTRIES.

It has been proposed that the Premier shall control all the Ministries as superior to the Foreign Department.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS' PROMENADE CONCERT.

The following is the programme of the above concert which will be held at the Headquarters, Garden Road, to-morrow, at 8 p.m.:

Plano..... Mr. G. Grimble.  
Song-Selected..... Mr. H. E. Muriel.  
Humorous Monologue..... The "Hobo".

Express..... Mr. H. Ralph.  
Quartet..... "Scots Wha Hae".

Pie, Allan, Corp. Brown, Pie, Gray  
and Corp. Smith.

Song-Selected..... Mr. N. E. Wood.  
Song-Selected.....

Mr. Corp. Freeman, R.S.L.I.  
Humorous Song-Selected.....

Mr. W. A. Hannibal.

INTERVAL.

Quartet..... St. Patrick was a Gentleman..... Pie, Allan, Corp. Brown,  
Pie, Gray and Corp. Smith.

Song-Selected..... Pie, T. W. Hill.  
A few words..... Pie, W. Logan.

Song-Selected..... Pie, H. E. Muriel.  
Humorous Song-Selected.....

Mr. W. A. Hannibal.

Humorous Song-Selected.....

Pie, P. Simpson, R.S.L.I.

Humorous Song..... Mother's Sitting  
Knitting Little Mittens for the Navy..... Pie, H. Ralph.

Accompanists: Mr. Geo. Grimble and  
Capt. Lamart.

withstanding its professed neutrality and its diligent efforts to maintain it in other particular, to inhibit this trade, and that its failure to do so manifested an unfair attitude toward Germany. This Government holds, as I believe your Excellency is aware, and as it is constrained to hold, in view of the present indisputable doctrines of accepted international law, that any change in its own laws of neutrality during the progress of the war which would affect unequally the relations of the United States with the nations at war would be an unjustifiable departure from the principle of strict neutrality by which it has consistently sought to direct its actions, and I respectfully submit that none of the circumstances urged in your Excellency's memorandum alters the principle involved.

NO ENLARGED ON ARMS.

The placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at the present time would constitute such a change and be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States. It will, I feel assured, be clear to your Excellency that, holding this view and considering itself in honour bound by it, it is out of the question for this Government to consider such a course.

I hope your Excellency will realise the spirit in which I am drafting this reply. The friendship between the people of the United States and the people of Germany is so young and of such long standing, the ties which bind them to one another in amity are so many and so strong, that this Government feels under special compulsion to speak with perfect frankness when any occasion arises which seems likely to create any misunderstanding, however slight or temporary, between those who represent the Governments of the two countries. It would be a matter of gratification to me if I removed from your Excellency's mind any misapprehension you may have been under regarding either the policy or the spirit and purposes of the Government of the United States. Its neutrality is founded upon a firm basis of conscience and good will.—(Signed) W. J. Bryan.

Apart from the German newspapers here, which perpetually attack the President, public opinion in the United States endorses the matter and tone of the reply to Count Bernstorff.

"Very properly rebuked," says the New York World. "The Washington Government's reply is an excellent example of severity in temperance of speech." Add the New York Sun, writing in the same strain, refers to Dr. Wilson's "exquisite literary skill and his unusual tact, which enabled him to treat so delicately a matter that another might have ignored or in touching upon, might have invited disastrous consequences."—The Daily Telegraph.

## To-day's Advertisements

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

WHIT MONDAY HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN (has all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th May.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 21, 1915. 430

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

WHIT MONDAY HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN (has all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th May.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 21, 1915. 431

## To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 23th May, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF WINES, &c., &c.

As follows:—  
Port, Sherry, Claret, Burgundy, White Wines, Hock and Moselle, Brandy, Champagne, etc., etc., etc.

Several Cases INDIAN CHUTNEY to be sold in small lots.  
Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1915. 432

(Continued on page 8.)

# THE CHINA MAIL COMBINED COLOURED TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

REVISED AND UP TO DATE

Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons during the last twenty years.

Explains day and night typhoon signals.

Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.

Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 cents.

from the CHINA MAIL Office.

# Malthoid Roofing

FOR PARTICULARS & PRICES

Apply to the Agents

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Machinery Dept.

Guinness's Foreign  
Extra Stout

"BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND.

THE CONNOISSEURS' CHOICE



Comparison would prove that "BOAR'S HEAD" Brand is Superior to other Brands in Body, Flavour, and Strength.

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

Wine Merchants.

6 Queen's Road Central,

Tel. No. 135

Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the

DATE named—  
FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS  
LONDON via Suez, PANAMA, NELLORE 10 a.m. Freight and  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & CAPT. J. GAVIN, R.N.R. 25th May. Passage.  
MARSHALLS 25th May. Passage.

SHANGHAI (MALTA) About 1st June. Freight and  
CAPT. C. G. SMITH, R.N.R. 25th May. Passage.  
LONDON via Suez, PANAMA, NELLORE 10 a.m. Freight and  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & CAPT. J. GAVIN, R.N.R. 25th May. Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, KARMALA About 1st June. Freight and  
CAPT. H. G. EVANS, R.N.R. 25th May. Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.  
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TAOMA  
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE &  
ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG,  
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'MEXICO MARU' Capt. N. Kobayashi, Monday, 31st May at 3 p.m.  
S.S. 'CHICAGO MARU' Capt. K. Hori, Friday, 11th June at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with  
the latest apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Tea, and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORTSWORTH, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

S.S. 'SAIGON MARU' Capt. T. Yamaguchi, Friday, 28th May at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
S.S. 'KAJO MARU' Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Sunday, 23rd May, at Noon.  
S.S. 'DAIJIN MARU' Capt. K. Murakami, Sunday, 30th May, at Noon.

For ANPING AND TAIKOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
S.S. 'SOSU MARU' Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 26th May, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).  
Steamer Captain Leave  
S.S. 'KEIJO MARU' Imamura, Wednesday, 26th May at 10 a.m.

S.S. 'DAIJI MARU' S. Tokushige, Wednesday, 26th May at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Fisheries Line have excellent accommodation for first  
class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will  
arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO  
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,  
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN

MAIL SERVICE  
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

ALDENHAM 14th May, at 10 a.m. 28th May, at 10 a.m.  
ALBANS 24th June, at 10 a.m. 17th July, at 10 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful  
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.  
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.  
For further particulars, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE.  
Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL  
S.S. 'MIDDLEHAM CASTLE' about end of May.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL  
S.S. 'SAINT RONALD' about early in July

For Freight & further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. HORUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya,  
Macassar & Balikpapan 9th June.

S.S. PANI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 18th June.

S.S. NIKUT MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya,  
Macassar & Balikpapan 3rd July.

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Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons  
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons  
CHINA 12000 tons NILE 10000 tons  
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. 'KOREA' Sailing WEDNESDAY, 26th May, 1 p.m.  
S.S. 'SIBERIA' " TUESDAY, 1st June, 1 p.m.  
S.S. 'CHINA' " TUESDAY, 15th June, Noon.  
S.S. 'MANCHURIA' " TUESDAY, 22nd June, 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of  
the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous  
cruiser. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths  
equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—table water, swimming  
tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage in Our First Class Cabin

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to  
R. C. MORTON, Agent,  
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141

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## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI.....CHENAN.....May 23, Daylight.  
HAIPHONG.....May 23, at 11 a.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....May 23, at 4 p.m.  
SHANGHAI.....ANNU.....May 23, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....LIANGCHOW.....May 27, at 4 p.m.  
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....June 1, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.  
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chichia', 'Taming', & 'Teau'.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, midships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms  
on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Teau'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chenan'.  
and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Liangchow', 'Luchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent  
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms  
and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and  
Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and  
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern  
China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-  
shipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Telephone No. 38. AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....LANGSANG.....SUNDAY, May 23, Daylight.

TIENTSIN via WEIHAIR.....CHIPSANG.....SUNDAY, May 23, Daylight.  
SHANGHAI.....CHOYSANG.....TUESDAY, May 25, Daylight.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.....LOKSANG.....WEDNESDAY, May 26, Daylight.  
SHANGHAI.....WYNGSANG.....FRIDAY, May 28, Daylight.

SHANGHAI.....YUENSANG.....SATURDAY, May 29, at 3 p.m.  
MANILA.....YAMSANG.....SATURDAY, June 3, at 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kanchow, Kanchow, and Kanchow leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-  
hai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time  
occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yaching, Kanchow,  
and Kanchow leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji  
and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric  
Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin,  
Dairen, Weihaiwei.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore,  
Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals  
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

Steamer Date of Departure

LONDON.....MONMOUTHSHIRE.....19th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,  
TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.,  
Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2. AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. JAPAN 6,013 tons, Capt. O. P. Soddon, will be despatched for  
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI on 26th May.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are  
fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BASSEON & CO., LTD.,  
AGENTS.

THE CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map & Guide

Price 40 cents

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI.....CHENAN.....May 23, Daylight.  
HAIPHONG.....May 23, at 11 a.m.

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DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.  
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin







## COMMERCIAL.

## COTTON AND YARN.

Mr. James E. Hutton and Co., Ltd., of Manchester, in their weekly market report dated April 15, say:—  
We are still at the same level of cotton values as last week although since our last report the cotton market has fluctuated rather violently. American cotton is to the extent of 20 points but up to yesterday it had declined the same extent and advanced still further. Egyptian cotton also declined in value to the same extent but has strengthened again. The question is why cotton should advance does not find a satisfactory answer and one can only await developments. Some suggest an early move, but this seems as far off as ever. The American consumption of cotton is large as shown by the monthly Census report issued this week but this fact can only be a small factor in the general question.

In this market there has been a considerable shrinkage in business during the past few weeks. In these goods, some declining as the raw material has come in value until this week, with cloth prices at practically what they were last week. We have not lost of cloth values as against the early month of last year and are unable to supply the grey cloth, without any question of dyeing and finishing at a price as cheaply as twelve months ago.

The colour difficulty becomes greater each week and a many colours which have been obtainable are now out of the market. The increased demand for millions of yards of war in the shape of explosives is the cause, as the Government have had to take the necessary raw materials which the colour makers produce, for this purpose, instead of allowing the makers to produce colour. It seems that as the demand for explosives increases, so will colours be more difficult to obtain.

The Board of Trade report figures of Cotton Piece Goods for last month show a falling reduction on the corresponding month in previous years, January taking only 23 million yards as against 26 million yards last year and 29 million yards the previous year. The market is probably in a worse position than any other market as regards stocks, so that it is hoped the reduction will help matters.

## SPORTING.

## Lawn Tennis.

The Wigan Club, in their match to-morrow with Kowloon "A", will be represented by the following:—C. Humphreys, E. de Botton, A. Hanson, H. Dreyer, C. D. Lambert and G. W. Sewell.

The match takes place on the Wigan Club's courts.

A large crowd of spectators watched the final of the Hong Kong C.C. handicap mixed doubles competition last evening, the attendance including H. E. the Governor and Lady May, B.E. Major-General Kelly C.B., and Sir William and Lady Ross Davies.

The finalists were Mrs. Moxon and H. R. E. Hancock (two 30); Mrs. Winthrop and E. A. Nibbel (two 30) and the honour went to the former pair, the score being 6-3, 6-4.

Mrs. Moxon played a brilliant game, her powerful returns and clever placing frequently rousing the spectators to applause. Hancock was as usual, his net work being quite a feature. Nibbel's partner was not up to her usual form and though Nibbel's clever play at the net and judicious placing helped to even up matters the winners were easily the better combination.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

Sapper W. O. Lambert joined the Corps on 21st inst., and was posted to Engineer Company.

Parade for Sunday, 22nd inst. 7 a.m. Signalling Section: Signalling Instruction at Headquarters. Remainder Nil.

KING'S PARK RANGE.  
This Range is allotted to the H.K.V.R., R. W. Dockyard and R.F.C. teams on Saturday, 22nd inst., from 2 p.m. till dusk.

On duty at Headquarters.  
From 7 a.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 22nd inst.—Civil Service Company.  
From 7 a.m. 23rd to 7 a.m. 24th inst.—No. 1 Section, Section 2.  
At Gun Club Hill, beginning 22nd inst.—No. 1 Sec. Art. Bty., and Left Sec. M.G. Co.  
Officer on duty, Lieut. Rees.

AT KOWLOON (DETENTION CAMP).  
On duty for week beginning 22nd inst., H.E.V. Officers for week beginning 22nd inst., Lieut. C. Smith.  
Orderly Sergeant for week beginning 22nd inst., Cpl. J. F. Grosse.  
The members of the guard for Gun Club Hill who live in Hong Kong will parade at Star Ferry Wharf at 9 p.m. and cross by the 9.25 p.m. ferry daily.

## SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Municipal Practice, May 23rd and 24th.

The following will report for duties immediately on arrival on the Range:—All N.C. Officers, also Messrs. Hynes, Elwell, Chichester, Sullivan, and Bird.

Service Rifles will be taken from the Central Police Station to the Range, where they will be drawn by the members on arrival.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN.  
A. B. P. (Reserve).

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

May 21.  
Japan, British str., 1,800, C. P. Seddon, Calcutta May 3, General.—DAVIS, SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Canton, British steamer, 1,415, C. J. Matlock, Bangkok and Koh si ching May 13, Rice and Timber.—JANNEY, MITCHELL & Co., Ltd.  
Tain, British str., 1,331, J. V. Sinford, Manila May 13, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Tain, Japanese str., 1,825, T. P. Fumoto, Dairen May 14, Dams.—M. D. K.  
Osaka, Norwegian str., 1,102, Nils Eljorth, Bangkok May 13, Rice.—THORSEN & Co.  
Singapore, British str., 1,026, H. Trowbridge, Pakhoi and Hoihow May 20, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Saka, Japanese str., 1,006, A. Kubayashi, Tokyo, via Amoy and Swatow May 19, General.—O. S. K.  
Shanghai, Norwegian steamer, 804, Johanneisen, Bangkok May 12, Rice.—THORSEN & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

May 21.  
Sakine, Richman, for Fouchow and Tamsui, 23,000, for Chuanwangtiao.  
Yamato, for Singapore.  
Yamato, for Canton.  
Yamato, for Hongkong.  
Yamato, for Canton.  
Yamato, for Canton.  
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Yamato, for Canton.  
Yamato, for Canton.

## CLEARED.

Manuwhair, for Shanghai and Japan.  
Husky, for Saitow and Fouchow.  
Husky, for Hoihow and Bangkok.  
Husky, for Hoihow and Bangkok.  
Husky, for Hoihow and Bangkok.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Japan, from Calcutta, etc., Mr. F. D. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Cookson.  
Per Saitow, from Pakhoi, etc., Dr. H. Bryan, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh and child.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Adama, for Europe, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Robson, Mr. W. A. Midgott, Mr. Midgott, Mr. F. A. Dainton, Mr. E. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bondfield, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. France, Miss Daisy Dodd, Mrs. and Miss Okuda, Master Okuda, Mrs. D. M. Arrindell, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Fisher and child, Miss Nash, Master J. Fisher, Master R. Fisher, Mr. H. Sakawa, Mr. M. Kojima, Mrs. S. K. Elridge, Mr. Tindall King, Capt. Sommer, Miss E. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Roberts, Mr. J. Saxon, Mr. David Carle, Capt. Wheeler, Mr. Houghton, Mr. C. A. Jensen, Mr. F. A. Remond, Mr. I. Nagatsuma, Mr. T. T. Hashim, Mr. and Mrs. Knott, Mr. Goto, Mr. Shimizu, Miss Shipton, Mrs. A. H. Skinner, Mr. W. H. Coran, Mrs. Coran, Messrs. Miller, J. Cook, A. E. Sheriff, Patterson, Thompson.

SHIPPING REPORTS.  
The British steamer Saitow from Hoihow reports: Light S.S.E. wind and fine clear weather.

## PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. steamer Egypt, from London April 17, Mr. A. H. Campton, Mr. J. Poulton, Mr. H. S. Clark, Mrs. H. S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Gaudin, Rev. G. W. W. Reed, Mr. W. P. Marshall, Mr. D. MacKenzie.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

## HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 21, 1915.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vicstock	7a.	30.07	41	95	SE	1
Nemaro	8a.	30.10	41	95	SE	1
Halodale	9a.	30.11	41	95	SE	1
Tokio	10a.	30.12	41	95	SE	1
Kochi	11a.	30.13	41	95	SE	1
Nagasaki	12a.	30.14	41	95	SE	1
Kagoshima	13a.	30.15	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	14a.	30.16	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	15a.	30.17	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	16a.	30.18	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	17a.	30.19	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	18a.	30.20	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	19a.	30.21	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	20a.	30.22	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	21a.	30.23	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	22a.	30.24	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	23a.	30.25	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	24a.	30.26	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	25a.	30.27	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	26a.	30.28	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	27a.	30.29	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	28a.	30.30	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	29a.	30.31	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	30a.	30.32	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	31a.	30.33	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	32a.	30.34	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	33a.	30.35	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	34a.	30.36	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	35a.	30.37	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	36a.	30.38	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	37a.	30.39	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	38a.	30.40	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	39a.	30.41	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	40a.	30.42	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	41a.	30.43	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	42a.	30.44	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	43a.	30.45	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	44a.	30.46	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	45a.	30.47	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	46a.	30.48	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	47a.	30.49	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	48a.	30.50	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	49a.	30.51	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	50a.	30.52	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	51a.	30.53	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	52a.	30.54	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	53a.	30.55	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	54a.	30.56	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	55a.	30.57	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	56a.	30.58	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	57a.	30.59	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	58a.	30.60	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	59a.	30.61	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	60a.	30.62	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	61a.	30.63	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	62a.	30.64	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	63a.	30.65	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	64a.	30.66	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	65a.	30.67	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	66a.	30.68	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	67a.	30.69	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	68a.	30.70	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	69a.	30.71	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	70a.	30.72	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	71a.	30.73	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	72a.	30.74	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	73a.	30.75	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	74a.	30.76	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	75a.	30.77	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	76a.	30.78	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	77a.	30.79	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	78a.	30.80	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	79a.	30.81	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	80a.	30.82	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	81a.	30.83	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	82a.	30.84	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	83a.	30.85	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	84a.	30.86	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	85a.	30.87	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	86a.	30.88	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	87a.	30.89	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	88a.	30.90	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	89a.	30.91	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	90a.	30.92	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	91a.	30.93	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	92a.	30.94	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	93a.	30.95	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	94a.	30.96	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	95a.	30.97	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	96a.	30.98	41	95	SE	1
Shimonoseki	97a.	30.99	41	95	SE	1
Yokohama	98a.	30.100	41	95	SE	1
Osaka	99a.	30.101	41	95	SE	1
Kobe	100a.	30.102	41	95	SE	1

C. W. JENNINGS, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 21, 1915.

BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, 30.07 at 9 a.m. 30.10 at 10 a.m. 30.11 at 11 a.m. 30.12 at 12 m. 30.13 at 1 p.m. 30.14 at 2 p.m. 30.15 at 3 p.m. 30.16 at 4 p.m. 30.17 at 5 p.m. 30.18 at 6 p.m. 30.19 at 7 p.m. 30.20 at 8 p.m. 30.21 at 9 p.m. 30.22 at 10 p.m. 30.23 at 11 p.m. 30.24 at 12 m. 30.25 at 1 a.m. 30.26 at 2 a.m. 30.27 at 3 a.m. 30.28 at 4 a.m. 30.29 at 5 a.m. 30.30 at 6 a.m. 30.31 at 7 a.m. 30.32 at 8 a.m. 30.33 at 9 a.m. 30.34 at 10 a.m. 30.35 at 11 a.m. 30.36 at 12 m. 30.37 at 1 p.m. 30.38 at 2 p.m. 30.39 at 3 p.m. 30.40 at 4 p.m. 30.41 at 5 p.m. 30.42 at 6 p.m. 30.43 at 7 p.m. 30.44 at 8 p.m. 30.45 at 9 p.m. 30.46 at 10 p.m. 30.47 at 11 p.m. 30.48 at 12 m. 30.49 at 1 a.m. 30.50 at 2 a.m. 30.51 at 3 a.m. 30.52 at 4 a.m. 30.53 at 5 a.m. 30.54 at 6 a.m. 30.55 at 7 a.m. 30.56 at 8 a.m. 30.57 at 9 a.m. 30.58 at 10 a.m. 30.59 at 11 a.m. 30.60 at 12 m. 30.61 at 1 p.m. 30.62 at 2 p.m. 30.63 at 3 p.m. 30.64 at 4 p.m. 30.65 at 5 p.m. 30.66 at 6 p.m. 30.67 at 7 p.m. 30.68 at 8 p.m. 30.69 at 9 p.m. 30.70 at 10 p.m. 30.71 at 11 p.m. 30.72 at 12 m. 30.73 at 1 a.m. 30.74 at 2 a.m. 30.75 at 3 a.m. 30.76 at 4 a.m. 30.77 at 5 a.m. 30.78 at 6 a.m. 30.79 at 7 a.m. 30.80 at 8 a.m. 30.81 at 9 a.m. 30.82 at 10 a.m. 30.83 at 11 a.m. 30.84 at 12 m. 30.85 at 1 p.m. 30.86 at 2 p.m. 30.87 at 3 p.m. 30.88 at 4 p.m. 30.89 at 5 p.m. 30.90 at 6 p.m. 30.91 at 7 p.m. 30.92 at 8 p.m. 30.93 at 9 p.m. 30.94 at 10 p.m. 30.95 at 11 p.m. 30.96 at 12 m. 30.97 at 1 a.m. 30.98 at 2 a.m. 30.99 at 3 a.m. 31.00 at 4 a.m. 31.01 at 5 a.m. 31.02 at 6 a.m. 31.03 at 7 a.m. 31.04 at 8 a.m. 31.05 at 9 a.m. 31.06 at 10 a.m. 31.07 at 11 a.m. 31.08 at 12 m. 31.09 at 1 p.m. 31.10 at 2 p.m. 31.11 at 3 p.m. 31.12 at 4 p.m. 31.13 at 5 p.m. 31.14 at 6 p.m. 31.15 at 7 p.m. 31.16 at 8 p.m. 31.17 at 9 p.m. 31.18 at 10 p.m. 31.19 at 11 p.m. 31.20 at 12 m. 31.21 at 1 a.m. 31.22 at 2 a.m. 31.23 at 3 a.m. 31.24 at 4 a.m. 31.25 at 5 a.m. 31.26 at 6 a.m. 31.27 at 7 a.m. 31.28 at 8 a.m. 31.29 at 9 a.m. 31.30 at 10 a.m. 31.31 at 11 a.m. 31.32 at 12 m. 31.33 at 1 p.m. 31.34 at 2 p.m. 31.35 at 3 p.m. 31.36 at 4 p.m. 31.37 at 5 p.m. 31.38 at 6 p.m. 31.39 at 7 p.m. 31.40 at 8 p.m. 31.41 at 9 p.m. 31.42 at 10 p.m. 31.43 at 11 p.m. 31.44 at 12 m. 31.45 at 1 a.m. 31.46 at 2 a.m. 31.47 at 3 a.m. 31.48 at 4 a.m. 31.49 at 5 a.m. 31.50 at 6 a.m. 31.51 at 7 a.m. 31.52 at 8 a.m. 31.53 at 9 a.m. 31.54 at 10 a.m. 31.55 at 11 a.m. 31.56 at 12 m. 31.57 at 1 p.m. 31.58 at 2 p.m. 31.59 at 3 p.m. 31.60 at 4 p.m. 31.61 at 5 p.m. 31.62 at 6 p.m. 31.63 at 7 p.m. 31.64 at 8 p.m. 31.65 at 9 p.m. 31.66 at 10 p.m. 31.67 at 11 p.m. 31.68 at 12 m. 31.69 at 1 a.m. 31.70 at 2 a.m. 31.71 at 3 a.m. 31.72 at 4 a.m. 31.73 at 5 a.m. 31.74 at 6 a.m. 31.75 at 7 a.m. 31.76 at 8 a.m. 31.77 at 9 a.m. 31.78 at 10 a.m. 31.79 at 11 a.m. 31.80 at 12 m. 31.81 at 1 p.m. 31.82 at 2 p.m. 31.83 at 3 p.m. 31.84 at 4 p.m. 31.85 at 5 p.m. 31.86 at 6 p.m. 31.87 at 7 p.m. 31.88 at 8 p.m. 31.89 at 9 p.m. 31.90 at 10 p.m. 31.91 at 11 p.m. 31.92 at 12 m. 31.93 at 1 a.m. 31.94 at 2 a.m. 31.95 at 3 a.m. 31.96 at 4 a.m. 31.97 at 5 a.m. 31.98 at 6 a.m. 31.99 at 7 a.m. 32.00 at 8 a.m. 32.01 at 9 a.m. 32.02 at 10 a.m. 32.03 at 11 a.m. 32.04 at 12 m. 32.05 at 1 p.m. 32.06 at 2 p.m. 32.07 at 3 p.m. 32.08 at 4 p.m. 32.09 at 5 p.m. 32.10 at 6 p.m. 32.11 at 7 p.m. 32.12 at 8 p.m. 32.13 at 9 p.m. 32.14 at 10 p.m. 32.15 at 11 p.m. 32.16 at 12 m. 32.17 at 1 a.m. 32.18 at 2 a.m. 32.19 at 3 a.m. 32.20 at 4 a.m. 32.21 at 5 a.m. 32.22 at 6 a.m. 32.23 at 7 a.m. 32.24 at 8 a.m. 32.25 at 9 a.m. 32.26 at 10 a.m. 32.27 at 11 a.m. 32.28 at 12 m. 32.29 at 1 p.m. 32.30 at 2 p.m. 32.31 at 3 p.m. 32.32 at 4 p.m. 32.33 at 5 p.m. 32.34 at 6 p.m. 32.35 at 7 p.m. 32.36 at 8 p.m. 32.37 at 9 p.m. 32.38 at 10 p.m. 32.39 at 11 p.m. 32.40 at 12 m. 32.41 at 1 a.m. 32.42 at 2 a.m. 32.43 at 3 a.m. 32.44 at 4 a.m. 32.45 at 5 a.m. 32.46 at 6 a.m. 32.47 at 7 a.m. 32.48 at 8 a.m. 32.49 at 9 a.m. 32.50 at 10 a.m. 32.51 at 11 a.m. 32.52 at 12 m. 32.53 at 1 p.m. 32.54 at 2 p.m. 32.55 at 3 p.m. 32.56 at 4 p.m. 32.57 at 5 p.m. 32.58 at 6 p.m. 32.59 at 7 p.m. 32.60 at 8 p.m. 32.61 at 9 p.m. 32.62 at 10 p.m. 32.63 at 11 p.m. 32.64 at 12 m. 32.65 at 1 a.m. 32.66 at 2 a.m. 32.67 at 3 a.m. 32.68 at 4 a.m. 32.69 at 5 a.m. 32.70